

ATTACHMENT 2

TULSA DAILY WORLD, MONDAY, MAY 16, 1966

CPYRGHT

Soviet 'Committee' Press Interview

Russian delegates to Tulsa's International Petroleum Exposition Sunday agreed to an interview with the Tulsa Daily World. Anatoly Zhdanov, deputy minister of Russian Petroleum Industry, and head of the delegation (reading a prepared statement), insisted on a group approach. Three interpreters were present, Firdula Kulyev

of Russia at Zhdanov's left, TU student Basim Ziara (in coat, center) and Robert Ebel of the U.S. Department of Interior (standing near window). Questions were written out in advance and studied before replies were given. A few questions answered "off the cuff" after the interview got under way.

—World Staff Photo by Dick Gran



Soviet Oilmen's Replies Guarded

Slide Kills Three

By TOM WOOD
Of the World Staff
Russia's 20-man delegation to the International Petroleum Exposition Sunday thanked Gov. Bellmon for inviting them to the oil show here and displayed strong interest in much of the equipment on display.

Speaking through interpreters in a near "committee" type interview, Anatoly Zhdanov, deputy minister of the Russian petroleum industry, headed up the press conference, making a formal statement at the beginning and occasionally calling on his colleagues for specific bits of information.

The 20 men sat in a rectangular pattern near the walls of a small room in the IPE Building for the "group interview" which was funneled through Zhdanov, Russian interpreter Firdula P. O. Kulyev, a TU student from Iraq, Basim Ziara, and U.S. Interior Department expert Robert Ebel.

Indicates Interest

Zhdanov, the No. 2 man in petroleum in Russia, had little to say about policy, or possible trade agreements, but was able to indicate areas of Russian interest at the show.

Opening with a formal statement, the deputy minister said his group was made up of specialists from the Russian oil industry. He thanked Bellmon, IPE president W. K. Warren and officials of the Department of the Interior for inviting them.

Zhdanov said the current five year plan, ending in 1970, calls for 330 million tons of crude oil, an increase of 20 million tons a year. The Russian said his nation would explore new districts as the oil trade of the U.S.S.R. expands from year to year.

Here Few Days

"We are in Tulsa only a few days. That is why it is early to have conclusions about the exposition" and can only report on "first impressions," Zhdanov said. He said the Russian delegation had arranged "good conditions for the Russian visitors" and made it possible for them to get acquainted with the equipment displayed.

"We are looking for better quality equipment," he said, indicating the Russian experts are interested in quantity and quality as they relate to economical oil operations, he said. Zhdanov indicated he and his men were interested in caterpillars, offshore drilling machines, bits and production equipment.

Good Atmosphere

"It is necessary," he said, "to remark there is a good atmosphere for coordination between specialists of the oil industry of various countries."

In response to questions, Zhdanov said the delegation was here to determine what "might be used in our industry," and that "after analysis we shall make an offer to buy some kinds of equipment." He would not specify types beyond general categories and added Russia is "buying products from various countries."

The delegation to the IPE, he said, will not discuss purchases with suppliers. That "will be done by our trade representatives." Payment for equipment selected, he said, will depend on "negotiations which will be of mutual advantage."

Bits are Considered

He reluctantly indicated Russia's chief equipment interest centers on offshore and other drilling equipment, bits, and pipelines related products.

Zhdanov said the equipment here, in comparison to products of western Europe, "were of the highest quality. IPE, he said, does not display much refining equipment. Ebel, however, has arranged a tour of a refinery for the delegation.

The Russians did not explain why they do not have an IPE display this time.

"We are producing a lot of kinds of equipment which are shown in expositions in other countries and in Moscow," Zhdanov said through Kulyev who is section chief of the U.S.S.R.'s petroleum ministry.

Claims Advancement
In response to a query about what the U.S. could learn from the Russian oil industry, Zhdanov replied that Russian water flooding techniques were more advanced than those in the U.S. and is applied on a wider scale there than here. The technique is employed almost from the beginning with nearly 50 per cent success, he said.

Russia in one other way, he said, is ahead of the U.S. "Our running in and out of pipe is completely mechanized. Nobody is on the rig," he said. Zhdanov shied away from answering when asked how much it costs to produce a barrel of oil in the U.S.S.R.

"It depends on the district. I don't have a figure," he said. How about high and low costs on various districts?
"I don't remember," he said.

Silent On Exports

Zhdanov said he could not furnish an answer on the amount of oil Russia would be able to export in 1970. "We have five year plans and that will be known in June," he said. Exports, he said,

depend on agreements between nations.

In a series of questions near the end of the interview that tended to be very formal, Zhdanov said trade relations with Western Europe is expanding and that existing "Friendship" pipeline which feeds East Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary may have to have increased capacity. Either another line will be laid or a larger one substituted.

Zhdanov ducked one question posed by newsmen which sought to find out why Poland pays more for oil than Italy or France.

"We have no data on this," he said.

Zhdanov and his delegation obviously confines itself to technical aspects of the oil industry, leaving policy and trade negotiations to other Soviet officials.